

From the sea, in the air and on land, Naval Special Warfare (NSW) is working jointly with Navy partners and sisters services, to bring critical special operations skills to bear in the Global War on Terrorism. Navy funding for various NSW programs fulfills a requirement vital for Naval Special Warfare's

success in the future. N851's participation in the designs of future Navy mobility platforms, to include DDG 1000 and the Littoral Combat Ship (LCS), will guarantee improved interoperability and enhance America's military capabilities and combat power.

Through exercises and experiments to the real-world joint and coalition operations of Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom, NSW is helping build a more unified and effective joint force. Understanding that the wars of today and the conflicts of tomorrow will require a robust, expeditionary, from-the-sea strike capability, Naval Special Warfare has taken the lead in the development of littoral battlespace platforms and capabilities necessary to find, fix and finish the enemy — who dares threaten the United States' national security.

N851 also provides resource sponsorship for the Navy's new Riverine Force which is part of the Navy Expeditionary Combat Command (NECC). Policing and protecting brown and green waters in hot spots around the globe was previously the responsibility of the Marine Corps and Special Operations Forces. Today, the Navy's Riverine Force is poised to become a key player in Maritime Security Operations inward from the sea and during Theater Security Cooperation missions to assist and train partner-nations in combating terrorism and international crime.

The Operational Need

Now, more than ever, Naval Special Warfare and Special Operations Forces (SOF) are central to military success.

- SEALs and other SOF on the ground in Afghanistan are providing a proven information-gathering and direct-action capability against remnants of al Qaeda and Taliban leadership, and are a key to reconstructing infrastructure, organizing and assisting security and defense forces, and helping the Afghan people prepare for independence.
- Following major combat operations in Iraq, NSW and other SOF have led efforts to train and equip combat ready Iraqi security forces with whom they conduct missions ranging from reconnaissance to direct action.
- NSW continues to operate in remote areas around the world in support of the Global War on Terrorism as the combatant commander's special reconnaissance and direct action "force of choice."



If your corporation or organization:

- Supports the U.S. defense or national industrial bases,
- Sells goods and services to the various Departments of the Executive Branch of government,
- Advises and/or assists the DoD in the business or technical aspects of government policies and practices concerning:
 - Acquisition,
 - Research and Development,
 - Procurement, and/or
 - Logistics support . . .

... The U.S. Navy Needs You!

Do you have an idea for improving the readiness or capability of Naval Special Warfare?

For example, could your company:

- Develop technologies that will enable NSW to better support expeditionary warfare, such as systems to speed up underwater reconnaissance of an amphibious assault area and make the process less risky for personnel?
- Create the protection and concealment aids, lightweight sustainment equipment, sensors, communications gear, weapons and power sources NSW personnel need?
- Participate in upcoming experimentation and demonstrations?
- Assist in other ways to improve capabilities?

If so, please contact:

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EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE DIRECTORATE

N851

Naval Special Warfare Branch







Naval Special Warfare Today

Tried, Tested and Proven Capabilities Support Current Operations

Naval Special Warfare Forces



4 Naval Special Warfare Groups



8 Sea, Air, Land (SEAL) Teams



3 Special Boat Teams



2 SEAL Delivery Vehicle Teams



Logistics and Support Forces

Naval Special Warfare Capability

From its beginning in the days of Underwater Demolition Teams (UDTs), Naval Special Warfare has provided important battlefield contributions to the expeditionary mission and expeditionary warfare forces. The most recent contributions during Operation Iraqi Freedom include:

- Preventing Saddam Hussein from destroying southern Iraq's oil infrastructure, which includes offshore oil platforms, by seizing several critical infrastructure nodes during the first combat operations of the war.
- Conducting Foreign Internal Defense in order to train protective security details of high-ranking members of the Iraqi Government, and counter-terrorism forces with whom NSW and SOF regularly conduct combined operations against insurgents and Al Qaida members.
- Participating in clearance operations in the Umm Qasr waterway and port, ensuring the safe passage of humanitarian assistance.
- Securing critical lines of communication and logistics for the 1st Marine Expeditionary Force (1 MEF) during major combat operations including the seizure of Baghdad.

Riverine Forces



The Navy's Riverine Force focuses on conducting Maritime Security Operations and Theater Security Cooperation along inland waterways and in the littorals. Among their operations will be protecting critical infrastructure, securing the area for military operations or commerce, preventing the flow of contraband, enabling power projection operations, joint, bi-lateral or multi-lateral exercises, personnel exchanges, and humanitarian assistance.

The force consists of three Riverine Squadrons each with specially designed craft configured to operate in a hostile riverine environment. Water craft have multiple crews for near-continuous operations and lift capacity for a small tactical unit. Manning, training and equipment will support operations versus specific threats, and include organic Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence, Force Protection, and logistics.

Naval Special Warfare of the Future

Global War on Terrorism Brings Ever-Increasing Need for NSW

Future NSW Requirements

As the Navy shapes itself to support future conflicts, it does so realizing special warfare will continue to play an increasingly greater role and will be better integrated with conventional forces. N851 ensures NSW and other SOF requirements are included in the design process of future naval platforms. This collaboration guarantees that platforms such as Littoral Combat Ship, DDG 1000, and unmanned aerial systems have an inherent ability to support SOF anytime, anywhere.

With that in mind, the Navy is converting four ballistic-missile submarines to guided-missile submarines (SSGNs). In addition to their ability to launch conventional weapons, SSGNs will also provide NSW the ability to conduct clandestine missions for extended periods of time. The SSGN conversion program was designed using the Navy SEAL motto "to equip the man, not man the equipment." The submarine force has also equipped a number of fast attack submarines (SSNs) with Dry Deck Shelters for the deployment of NSW Swimmer Delivery Vehicles (SDVs).

The latest development in SDV is the Advanced SEAL Delivery System (ASDS) which significantly improves undersea delivery capability by keeping SEALs dry while transiting to their objective. With ASDS, SEALs are able to conserve energy during transit and perform their mission more effectively upon arrival.

Additionally, a variety of efforts are underway to identify and develop technologies to better equip the force for future challenges. NSW will need improved personal equipment, sensors, and power sources. Personal equipment, such as enhanced armor, sustainment systems, night vision devices, and

advanced weaponry, will be lightweight and easy to use. Sensors, including unmanned autonomous and semi-autonomous systems, will be capable of operating in any environment. Power sources will be small, lightweight, and inexpensive, while providing high power, long-endurance inter-changeability and multiple recharging features.





